The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretations of matters affecting labor according to its bearing on industrial, social and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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WHOLE NO. 1509 WILLIAM GREEN, President WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1940. GEORGE MEANY, Secretary-Treasurer VOL. 30, NO. 11

FACING the FACTS

With PHILIP PEARL

When industrial leaders come right out in the open and confess the value of trade unions—that's news. When such a thing happens in the South—that's BIG NEWS.

Therefore, we want to call your attention to a talk made by Preston S. Arkwright, President of the Georgia Power Company and one of the great industrialists of the South, during the Southern Labor Conference held by the American Federation of Labor in Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Arkwright knew that the leaders of organized labor were converging on Atlanta to map plans for the most sweeping organizing drive ever undertaken in the Southern States east of the Mississippi. Did he sulk? No. Did he run away? No. Did he start organizing opposition to organized labor? No. Instead, he called together most of the big business men of Atlanta to luncheon, invited President William Green and a large number of other labor leaders as his guests of honor and proceeded to speak his mind in their presence.

"All through my early business life," said Mr. Arkwright, "I was afraid of trade unions. On one occasion, the Mayor of this city said that if one of my employees dared to walk through the Union Station he would lose his job.

"I was determined not to have anything to do with labor unions. I firmly believed their main object was to create dissension between employer and employe.

"Then, about twenty years ago, I began to wake up."

The Education of an Industrialist

"I discovered," Mr. Arkwright continued, "that union leaders did not have horns or carry a tail. I got to talking with them and I learned they didn't want to make trouble for me. They wanted to help me make the business grow. They knew that there wasn't any sense in talking about collective bargaining if there was nothing in the pot to bargain over.

"Now our employes know they are free to join any union they see fit. I encourage them to do it. In at least one instance they are organized 100 per cent.

"We negotiate wages, hours and working conditions. We negotiate until all of us are satisfied and then we put it into the form of an agreement and we all abide by that agreement.

"I don't know very much about the philosophy or the history of the labor movement, but I know from experience that unions are a good thing for the workers and that they are also a good thing for the employer.

"So I am happy to be here today and glad to have a chance to express my respect for and faith in the American Federation of Labor and its leaders, including its distinguished President, Mr. Green."

No more handsome a tribute ever was paid to organized labor than this voluntary, appreciative statement by Mr. Arkwright who knows whereof he speaks.

This industrial leader who has been educated to accept and welcome trade unionism, made a profound impression on his fellow business men who heard him and received a grateful cheer from the labor leaders present.

Labor's Response

The response of the American Federation of Labor to Mr. Arkwright's friendly and helpful gesture was contained in President Green's radio address from Atlanta. His words were so universally applicable that we beg leave to quote a few excerpts here:

"The American Federation of Labor and its five million members earnestly and sincerely desire to avoid industrial conflict or conflict of interest between workers and management. On the contrary we believe workers and management have a strong bond of common interest. The welfare of both depends upon the success of the enterprise in which they are engaged in industry. We believe that once this truth is universally recognized and accepted by American employers as well as American labor the problems of labor-employer relations will be solved.

"This is no chimerical dream. We are slowly but steadily making it a reality in many industries. Other countries are far ahead of us in this respect.

"The American Federation of Labor appeals to the management of industry in the South not to resist or impede the organization of Southern workers. Not only the law, but the common sense of the people, support our aims and our purposes are peaceful and constructive. All we ask is a chance to prove it.

"The American Federation believes in the institution of private property. We recognize the rights of those who own and manage property in a free country. We have never engaged in sit-down strikes, stay-in strikes, slowdown strikes or other revolutionary techniques. We freely concede the right of capital to a fair return on investments.

"But at the same time, we insist and we demand that management and industry give equal recognition to labor. We want industry to recognize the right of workers to organize into unions of their own choosing. And we want management to agree to bargain collectively with such unions. That is only fair.

"The American Federation of Labor regards contracts entered into through collective bargaining as sacred pledges of good faith. We insist that both management and labor, parties to a contract, shall religiously observe all contractual provisions. We further urge that grievances be held between the representatives of organized workers and management for the purpose of discussing and solving, in a friendly and cooperative spirit, the common problems which arise from time to time in industry. Through such procedure conflicts and strikes will be reduced to a minimum."

(Reissued by the American Federation of Labor Weekly Ne ws Service)

EDITORIALS

American Labor For Panama Projects

The House of Representatives has taken a commendable step in amending the Army and Navy appropriation bills so as to require the employment of American citizens for civilian services of an administrative, clerical, supervisory, technical or skilled character on work in the Panama Canal Zone.

Statistics show that the United States Government employs a small army of West Indian aliens on the Panama Canal and the Panama Railroad, four thousand of whom are in classified service. As further statistics show, when the new construction projects to cost over $600,000,000 authorized in the army and Navy bills get under way the number of these alien employes will be greatly increased unless the limitations contained in the amendment become statute law.

At present, under executive orders of the President, the average wage rate of these aliens is twenty-five cents per hour. Wages paid citizens in the Canal Zone are paid twenty-five per cent more than the rates in the United States.

The American Federation of Labor insists that these skilled, technical, clerical, administrative and supervisory positions shall be given to American citizens. The House amendments to the Army and Navy appropriation bills are in accord with the A. F. of L. position.

Senator McCarran of Nevada is sponsoring these amendments in the Senate. When they become law, the employment of low-wage aliens above the grade of common labor by the United States on Canal Zone projects will be banned and the positions opened to American citizens at American wages plus twenty-five per cent.

The American Federation of Labor amendments to the Army and Navy appropriation bills are entirely in accord with common sense. They should be adopted by the Senate without opposition.

Low-Rent Housing

Hundreds of thousands of workers in the low-income groups still lack adequate housing within their financial ability. There is no denial of the fact that large numbers of low-paid workers are compelled to live in slum areas reeking with dilapidation and disease, which are responsible for much crime. In addition, the living standards of millions of families are undermined by economic conditions in the slums.

In order to provide decent dwelling accommodations for workers now consigned to the slums and at the same time provide employment for the jobless in many trades, the Wagner Low-Rent Housing and Slum Clearance Bill has already been passed by the Senate and reported favorably by the House Committee on Banking and Currency. It makes $800,000,000 now available for the United States Housing Authority to lend to State and local housing authorities to aid in slum clearance and the construction of houses at rents which the low-income groups can pay. It also provides for the construction of low-rent housing in rural as well as in urban areas.

The deplorable housing conditions now imposed on multitudes of workers in the low-income groups would undoubtedly be ameliorated by the Wagner Bill. It would also materially improve conditions in the building industry furnishing materials and supplies for building purposes. Finally, it would provide employment at reasonable wages for large numbers of workers now in the jobless army.

The prompt enactment of the Wagner Bill by the House of Representatives would be definitely in the public interest. There should be no delay in making it statute law.

Jobs for U. S. Citizens in Panama On Skilled Work Asked by A.F.L.

UNION-MADE GOODS URGED BY ORNBURN

Purchasing Power of Organized Labor Will Go to Fair Employers, He Declares.

Washington, D. C.—American workers are going to play fair with American business which is fair to organized labor, I. M. Ornburn, Secretary-Treasurer of the Union Label Trades Department, A. F. of L., declared in a radio address over a nation-wide NBC hookup.

The weekly wages of organized labor now constitute the greatest single fund of purchasing power in the country, Mr. Ornburn said, and it will be spent for the products of industry which bear the union label. He also urged workers to look for the union shop card and union button before making purchases. He added:

"If mass production is here to stay we must have mass consumption. We can not have one without the other. Progress naturally means an increase in new inventions. The necessities and luxuries in future years will be made with less human effort. In order that American workers may enjoy the fruits of these labor saving devices, working hours must be reduced and purchasing power must be increased by the payment of high wages.

"The best way to maintain American standards is to buy Union Label products and patronize Union services. Every time a consumer purchases sweatshop goods and other unfair merchandise he is tearing down the foundation of the high labor standards built up during the past sixty years of sacrifice of American organization of labor pioneers. For this reason the Union Label Trades Department urges all members of labor unions, their families and friends to buy only from firms that display the Union Label, Shop Card and Service Button.

"The American Federation of Labor not only advocates the purchase of American-made and Union Label goods as the most powerful weapon in your purchasing power. That is why the four million members of A. F. of L. labor unions demand that you buy only Union Label goods and use only Union services."

LABOR BOARD ELECTIONS

Washington, D. C.—The National Labor Relations Board has ordered the following secret ballot elections to be held within 30 days to determine collective bargaining agencies for the employes of the General Industries Company:

All employes in the powerhouse will determine whether they desire to be represented by the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, Local No. 32 (AFL), or by the National Educational Society of America, Local 18, or by neither.

All employes in Department 12 (plastic compression moulders) will determine whether they desire to be represented by Federal Labor Union No. 20932 (AFL), by Mechanics Educational Society of America, Local 18, or by neither.

All other factory employes, except top foremen, all parties agreed, and supervisory employes, will determine whether they desire to be represented by Mechanics Educational Society of America, Local 18, by the American Federation of Labor, or by neither.

The Board stated that by way of stipulation all parties agreed that separate elections should be conducted among the powerhouse employes, among the plastic compression moulders in Department 12 and among the remaining employes.

The Board also decided that the classifications of employes to ballot in the elections should include janitor supervisory employes such as jobasters and inspectors.

The National Relations Board also announced that a secret ballot election would be held within thirty days among all employes of the American Steel Scraper Company, Sidney, Ohio, to determine whether or not Lodge No. 919 be represented by the International Association of Machinists, Local No. 1468, affiliated with American Federation of Labor. It was testified that a majority of the employes were members of the union.

The National Labor Relations Board announced that a secret ballot election would be held within 30 days among the production employes of Burton-Dixie Corporation, Chicago, Illinois, to determine whether or not they desire to be represented by Matthews, Spring and Bedding Workers Local 185 of Upholsterers International Union of North America (AFL), for purposes of collective bargaining.

DALLAS NAMED FOR LABOR CONFERENCE

3,000 Union Delegates From Southwestern States Will Map Organization Drive April 20-21.

Washington, D. C.—Because of the huge success of the Southern Labor Conference held in Atlanta, Ga., the American Federation of Labor has decided to hold another regional conference, this time of Southwestern States, on April 20 and 21 in Dallas, Texas.

This was announced by Francis P. Fenton, National Director of Organization of the American Federation of Labor, in a letter to all presidents of National and International unions appealing for their help and cooperation. Mr. Fenton said:

"You can help this conference materially by writing your local unions in Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and Arkansas, recommending that they send delegates.

"Representatives from your union will help make the conference a success and will, I hope, in turn benefit your unions. I sincerely hope that you will be able to personally attend this conference. If you cannot, I hope that you will be able to send a representative. The American Federation of Labor will sincerely appreciate your cooperation in this matter."

Green Urges Unions to Support Bills Barring Thousands of Aliens From Construction Program Costing Millions.

Washington, D. C.—A nation-wide program to enlist support of legislation now pending in Congress which would require the employment of American citizens on skilled work in the new construction program in the Panama Canal Zone was launched this week by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Green sent a circular letter to the officers of all State Federations of Labor and City and Central Labor Unions strongly urging them to wire their Senators to vote for such legislation which is incorporated in the Hill-Vinson amendments to both the Army and Navy Appropriation bills.

Thousands of aliens from the West Indies are employed by the United States Government in the Canal Zone at an average pay rate of 25 cents an hour, Mr. Green explained. These men are not only laborers, but employed on skilled jobs. They are taking these jobs away from American citizens to whom the Government pays 25 per cent higher rates than those prevailing in the United States.

At a time when unemployment is so widespread, jobs on the Panama Canal Zone construction program should be reserved for American citizens, Mr. Green insisted.

The United States Government operates most business activities in the Canal Zone, as well as the canal itself, the Panama Railroad and the Panama Railroad Steamship Line. The railroad and canal alone now employ about 5,000 Americans and 12,000 aliens. More than a third of these aliens are now employed in positions above the grade of common labor, such as railroad trainmen, railroad firemen, policemen, clerks, timekeepers, building construction workers, etc.

Under Executive Orders of the President of the United States, these aliens cannot be paid more than $80 a month. That is the maximum. By hiring them the Government saves thousands of dollars a month.

A new canal is to be built in the zone at an estimated cost of $600,000,000. In addition, the Army, Navy and Panama Railroad activities are to be greatly expanded and new installations and housing for workers erected. The full program will call for the expenditure of $600,000,000 in the next six years.

The House of Representatives already adopted amendments to the Army and Navy Appropriation Bills (H. R. 8668 and H. R. 8438) which would eliminate all aliens from all skilled, technical, clerical, supervisory and administrative positions in the entire program. If the Senate votes to retain these amendments, as proposed by Senator McCarran, those jobs will be available for thousands of American citizens at United States rates of pay plus 25 per cent, with paid vacations and transportation to and fro while traveling from New York City to the Canal Zone.

These positions will be available in practically every skilled or trained occupation. Should the Senate adopt the McCarran amendments, applications for the jobs should be filed with H. A. Smith, Chief of Personnel, Canal, 1435 K St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Therefore, President Green has instituted a vigorous campaign for the adoption of the amendments. His circular letter concluded:

"Senator McCarran, who always stands ready to lead labors' battles in the United States Congress, will handle this matter in the Senate of the United States, and it is most important, and you are strongly urged, to wire both Senators from your State, requesting them to support Senator McCarran's amendments to both the Army and the Navy Appropriation Bills which will eliminate from the United States Government service on the Canal Zone thousands of West Indian employes in positions above the grade of common labor."

THOMAS CLOCK WORKERS CHOOSE A. F. L. UNION

Thomaston, Conn.—By a vote of 259 to 119, workers of the Seth Thomas clock plant of the General Time Instruments Co. here decided in a NLRB election to choose Local 116, International Jewelry Workers Union of the American Federation of Labor as their sole bargaining agent.

News Briefs

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY SIGNS A. F. L. AGREEMENT

The Sun Life Insurance Company of America signed a contract with the American Federation of Industrial and Ordinary Insurance Agents' Union No. 21354 for the agents and canvassers of Washington, D. C. The contract provides changes in the present working agreement that allow a more liberal drawing of special and contingent salaries, the inclusion of an arbitration clause for adjusting grievances and complaints, preference to members of the union in hiring new debit collectors and canvassers, and the principle of seniority in promotions.

The committee negotiating the contract for the union consisted of Frank Weikel, George L. Russ and Ralph U. Boyer.

NLRB CERTIFIES A. F. OF L. BROADCAST TECHNICIANS

Washington, D. C.—The National Labor Relations Board announced certification of Associated Broadcast Technicians Unit of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL), as the sole collective bargaining agency for the broadcast technicians of Scripps-Howard Radio, Inc., Station WCPO, Cincinnati, Ohio.

At the same time, the Board announced that a Board agent directed would be held within 30 days among all the company's employes in the radio artists, excepting the "billbillies" to determine whether or not they desire to be represented for collective bargaining purposes by American Federation of Radio Artists, Cincinnati local, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

CASKET COMPANY ORDERED TO BARGAIN WITH A. F. L.

The National Labor Relations Board announced that the Acme Casket Company, Chicago, Illinois, to bargain collectively with Casket Workers Union, Local 47306 (AFL), and to offer reinstatement to employes who were on strike on March 4, 1935. The company is further directed to pay the employes for any losses of pay they may suffer by reason of the company's refusal to reinstate or a refusal to place them on a preferential hiring list.

The Board found that the company paid for and obtained the assistance of police officials attached to the Chicago police force in its efforts to break the strike.

FLEMING PLEDGES JUST WAGE-LAW ENFORCEMENT

Denial of any agreement to relax enforcement of the Wage-Hour Act was made by Administrator Philip B. Fleming. His appointment to that post was confirmed by the Senate. Interviewed at a press conference, he said:

"There has been no agreement with members of Congress on enforcement. Any interpretation of the law which will be none. It is my intention to enforce the law with equal fairness toward every establishment whose employes are covered by the Act."

MACHINISTS NOMINATE BROWN FOR PRESIDENT

President Harvey W. Brown has been nominated for re-election to the office by endorsements from 634 lodges of the International Association of Machinists, it was announced. Acting Vice President Eric Peterson led candidates for Vice President with 613 endorsements. Elections will take place at the first meeting of all lodges in April for the term which expires June 30, 1941.

JEWELL FAVORS 40 CENT RAILROAD MINIMUM WAGE

Proof that railroad revenues and general business conditions are on the upgrade and that the railroads can easily afford to pay a 40-cent minimum hourly wage was presented to the National Industry Advisory Committee of the Wage-Hour Administration by Bert M. Jewell, President of the Railway Labor Executives' Association of American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Jewell offered evidence that even the twenty railroads which had been described as the least able to afford such a minimum have substantial margins of revenue from which they could meet additions to their wage bill.

M'ENTEE IS SWORN IN AS DIRECTOR OF CCC

James J. McEntee, a member of the International Association of Machinists, was inducted into office this week by Secretary Morgenthau, head of the Civilian Conservation Corps. He was congratulated at the swearing-in ceremonies by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor and Federal Security Administrator McNutt.

Mr. McEntee's appointment was strongly urged by the American Federation of Labor because of his fine record. He was named by President Roosevelt to succeed the late Robert Fechner, who also was a member of the machinists' union.

Lewis' Aid For Political Candidates Held "Kiss of Death" by Roosevelt

RUBBER WORKERS CHOOSE A. F. OF L.

Providence, R. I.—That rubber workers want to be represented by the American Federation of Labor was demonstrated again in the election just held in the Providence, Rhode Island, plants of the United States Rubber Company in which the American Federation of Labor received an overwhelming majority vote for exclusive representation.

The A. F. of L. Rubber Workers Union No. 22014 received 1120 votes out of 1923 valid votes cast in the election covering two of the largest New England rubber plants. This election has been looked upon as a test of the sentiment among rubber workers in the New England area.

Organization of rubber workers in New England by the American Federation of Labor extends over a period of nearly eight years. The organizing campaign of 1933-35 conducted by the American Federation of Labor in all parts of the country brought the major portion of wage earners in the rubber industry within the union ranks and resulted in the largest single increase in wages ever gained by the rubber workers before or since that time.

The U. S. Rubber vote in two major plants of the company employing 36,000 workers is regarded as a measure of recognition by the rubber workers of the effectiveness of American Federation of Labor leadership. John J. Murphy, New England representative of the American Federation of Labor declared. Rubber workers throughout New England have studied the record and have compared real gains made by the American Federation of Labor against the empty promises of the CIO and have given an unqualified vote of confidence in the active, effective and militant leadership of the American Federation of Labor."

HILLMAN-LEWIS BREAK HINTED

The following is reprinted from an article by Frank Hewart in the Washington Star:

John L. Lewis and Sidney Hillman are not speaking these days—unless it is absolutely necessary. Hillman was in Washington for a few days and did not go near the Lewis office. He made it clear to friends that he strongly resents the way that Lewis has handled the CIO. Not only does he differ with Lewis on the question of the New Deal but he also objects strenuously to Lewis' procedure and methods. This latter point is perhaps even more significant for the future of the CIO than the present conflict between Lewis and Hillman on the 1940 Presidential campaign. Hillman thinks that he alone may be right when he says that the Amalgamated is not breaking with the CIO and that it refuses to help form a New York CIO council, objectively all these developments add up to a division in CIO ranks which is deeper than any that has existed up to date.

LABOR PAPER CELEBRATES THIRTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY

A notable event in the labor newspaper field in New England was the recent celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the founding of The Labor Leader of Worcester, Mass., by its present veteran editor and publisher, Freeman M. Saltus.

Established in February, 1905, on a capital of $100 agotitated on a longtime loan borrowed on household furniture and serving only the trade union movement in Worcester and adjacent towns, the circulation of The Labor News now extends to all parts of the New England States. In addition, the News Printing and Publishing Co., Inc., which publishes The Labor News, also issues the Rhode Island Labor News, the Maine State Labor News and the New Hampshire Labor News, which are the official newspapers of State federations of labor, and the New England Journal of Labor, which services the trade union movement in Vermont, Connecticut and eastern and western Massachusetts.

A. F. L. TEXTILE UNIONS STRONG IN MISSISSIPPI

Washington, D. C.—Officials of the United Textile Workers of America reported that only two more factories are necessary to make Mississippi the first State to have a union in each of its textile centers. "There is no CIO in Mississippi," the statement said.

C. I. O. MEMBERS JAILED

El Paso, Tex.—Seven Mexican members of the CIO were arrested and jailed here on charges of Communist activities and held for investigation by agents of the Dies Committee. The leader of the Mexican group was described by county authorities as an "International Communist organizer."

BAN WPA ON PUBLIC WORKS

At a recent joint meeting of the Building Trades Council and Building Contractors of Minot, North Dakota, it was recommended that the WPA be limited to projects not requiring skilled labor. It was pointed out by both contractors and journeymen that frequently skilled workers and mechanics were idle while work which had been done by them in the past was now being done by WPA.

UNION-BUILT POWER HOUSE

Organized labor in Bismarck, North Dakota, and the contractor on the Bismarck power house recently reached verbal agreements for the employment of union building trades workers on the job.

Sen. Wheeler Also Admits CIO Support Is Political Liability.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt has told recent visitors to the White House that an endorsement from John L. Lewis in the coming political campaign means the "kiss of death" to any political candidate.

The President made this flat declaration, according to Washington Columnist Paul Mallon, with respect to the candidacy of Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

Senator Wheeler, himself, has publicly conceded that the boomlet tossed at him by Lewis at the United Mine Workers convention in Columbus constitute a political liability. Confirmation of this fact came from the Washington Merry-Go-Round Column which said on March 7:

"The biggest laugh during Senator Burt Wheeler's speech at the hilarious National Press Club banquet, where some Presidential possibilities told why they should NOT be elected, was prompted by an unexpected sharp remark.

"'I haven't a chance,' the Montanan was saying, 'because John L. Lewis is for me.'

While official Washington and the members of the press were thus laughing and mocking at the CIO leader's pretensions to political power, Lewis continued his crack-down campaign on his own unions to prevent them from endorsing Roosevelt for a third term.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round of March 8 reported:

"John L. Lewis is apparently is determined to fight back at pro-Roosevelt sentiment in the CIO. Heads of CIO unions who favor a third term have been quietly informed that if their capital dues of their organizations have not been paid up they had better pipe down.'"

Since the great majority of the CIO unions are "in hock" to Lewis and completely dependent on him for financial support, it would not be a bit surprising to see most of his union officials swallow their convictions and do an abrupt about-face on political issues. Even organizations which already have announced pro-Roosevelt resolutions are expected to follow the Lewis line, along with the Communist Party. Such action is a strong likelihood that some CIO unions, faced with the Lewis ultimatum to comply or starve, may stand up for their principles and revolt from the CIO.

In refreshing contrast to the devious and high-handed political policy of the CIO dictator, came the straightforward declaration of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor at the recent Southern Labor Conference at Atlanta, Ga. In a nationally broadcast address, Mr. Green said:

"In seeking to attain its economic and legislative objectives, the American Federation of Labor has pursued a strictly non-partisan political policy. We support the friends of labor in public office and we oppose labor's enemies.

"We have never bartered or surrendered the political independence of our members and we never will. The leaders of the American Federation of Labor have no personal political ambitions. They are not trying to run the existing political parties or they are not trying to form an independent political party. That is a Communist idea. We are against it."

The Executive Council clearly expressed the program of American Federation of Labor in the coming campaign in the following statement issued at the mid-winter meeting:

"We wish to emphasize that, in conformity with its traditional policy, the American Federation of Labor in 1940 will refrain from giving a blanket endorsement to any political party.

"We shall exert all the influence and power at our command to the end that both major parties nominate for President and Vice President of United States outstanding men whose outlook is friendly and sympathetic to the problems of the working men and women of the nation.

"We shall press for the adoption by both parties to a constructive and progressive platform and program of action for the consummation of which its candidates will be committed."

$194,440,151 PENSIONS PAID RAILROAD WORKERS

Benefits totaling $194,440,151 were paid Railroad Retirement and 169,800 railroad workers who retired because of age or disability, and to the survivors of workers who died, according to the annual report of the Railroad Retirement Board, just issued. About 141,000 who have reached the age of 65 and retired are now enrolled as pensioners.